

BRYOGRAPTA NEW GENUS, WITH DESCRIPTION OF
A NEW SPECIES FROM JAPAN
(LEPIDOPTERA : NOCTUIDAE)

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Synopsis. A new genus *Bryograptia* is established in the Ophiderinae to receive *Bryograptia kogii* sp. nov., Japan, the only included species.

***Bryograptia* gen. nov.**

Type-species : *Bryograptia kogii* sp. nov.

Antenna unidentate and fasciculate in male and finely ciliate in female. Proboscis fully developed. Labial palpi long, upturned, the second segment nearly equal to the diameter of eye, the third segment about 1/4 less than the second. Head and thorax clothed entirely with scales. Legs smoothly scaled, male midtibia with depression inside, concealing expansile tuft of stiff hair borne from the base of tibia and large spatulate scales. Abdomen with dorsal crest on the basal two segments, that on the second segment being larger. Forewing relatively narrow, apex slightly produced in male, roundish in female; venation normal, with narrow accessory cell. Hindwing with vein 5 fully developed, arising from about 1/4 up on the lower angle, parallel to 4.

Male genitalia. Uncus long, simple. Tegumen narrow. Valves actually consisting of three parts; costal process long, digitate, an additional process arising close to base of the costal process; median part membranous, smoothly peaked, sacculus extending into longest free arm. Aedeagus rather thick and short, vesica with extensive asperite area, cornutus wanting.

The present new genus includes the following new species only.

***Bryograptia kogii* sp. nov.**

(Fig. 1, 2)

Expanse 24-27 mm. Palpi, head and thorax deep brown mixed with white. Tibiae deep brown mixed with pale yellow, tarsi deep brown ringed with pale yellow at posterior end of each segment. Abdomen fuscous grey, dorsal crests tipped with blackish brown.

Forewing with ground colour whitish, more or less densely irrorated with deep brown; antemedian line blackish brown, defined with white interiorly, minutely dentate and oblique to below cell, then bent inward and interrupted at vein 1c, leaving a spot just above posterior margin; median space suffused with brownish, avoiding a fine white point in cell; a fuscous loose point at end of cell; postmedian line blackish brown edged with white posteriorly, irregularly dentate, dilated at costa and bent outward below it, oblique inward to vein 2, then somewhat dilated to posterior margin; a blackish stria in submedian fold connecting ante- and postmedian lines; subterminal line incomplete, represented by an irregular series of blackish subtriangular points between veins, edged with white posteriorly; dark short striae on veins 3 and 4 before subterminal line and similar, but somewhat diffuse and cuneate striae on veins in subterminal space; termen tinged with brown, cilia deep brown with pale median band and chequered with pale yellow at veins.

Hindwing dark grey, with veins slightly tinged with fuscous; termen tinged with dark brown, cilia pale yellowish grey, chequered with fuscous at veins.

Underside. Forewing nearly entirely fuscous grey, with costa somewhat paler, postmedian line dark, forming a distinct blackish stria below costa. Hindwing much paler than forewing, with a dark discoidal point and incomplete median and subterminal series of fuscous points.

Male genitalia (Fig. 3). As described for the genus.

Holotype. ♂, Hokkaido: Kuttari, Tokachi, 15. vi. 1969 (H. Kogi). In coll. S. Sugi.

Paratypes. Hokkaido: the type locality, 1♂, 2♀♀, 18-23. vi. 1969 (H. Kogi); Mikage, Tokachi, 1♂, 19. vii. 1969 (H. Kogi); Shibecha, 1♀, 12. vii. 1961 (K. Ijima). Honshu: Kita-karuizawa, Gumma Pref., 1♂, ex larva, ix. 1964 (S. Sugi); Saidaiji, Okayama Pref., 1♀, 1. viii. 1966 (K. Akaeda); Akana, Shimane Pref., 1♀, 8. vi. 1970 (H. Oshima). Tsushima I.: Mt. Mitake, 1♀, 1. vii. 1973 (T. Watanabe). In coll. S. Sugi.

Distribution. Japan.

Early stages. Unknown, but I have collected a mature larva found walking inside a lodge at Kita-karuizawa in September. It was a slender semi-looper.

Remarks. The present new species somewhat resembles certain *Cryphia* species in the forewing shape and pattern associated with immaculate hindwing; the venation and genitalia show it to be placed in the subfamily Ophiderinae, but I failed to find any better position accepting it. A new genus is therefore proposed.

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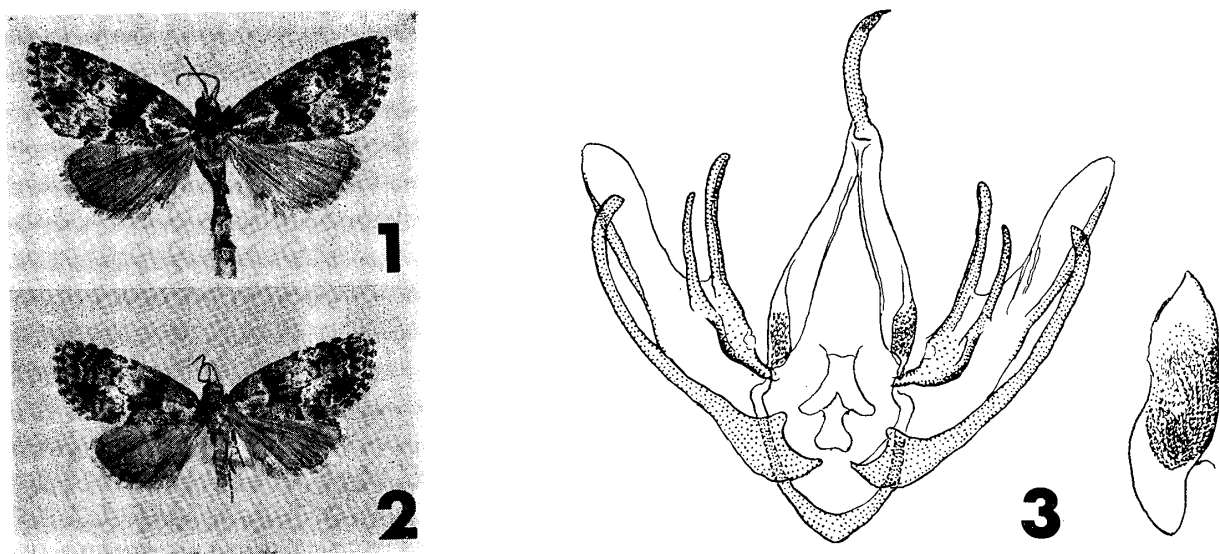


Fig. 1-2. *Bryograptia kogii* sp. nov. 1. ♂, holotype, Hokkaido: Kuttari. 2. ♀, paratype, Honshu: Akana. $\times 1.5$.

Fig. 3. *Bryograptia kogii* sp. nov. Male genitalia. Slide No. SS-1544.

摘 要

1新属を設定し、新種 *Bryograptia kogii* sp. nov. クロシモフリアツバ (新称) を記載した。図示したように、一見キノコヨトウ亜科のような斑紋を有する顕著な種である。産出はやや局地的で、北海道十勝地方でかなりの標本が得られたほか、わずかの産地が知られるだけである。私は群馬県北軽井沢で偶然に本種の1幼虫を得たことがあるが、それ以外に本州中部以東ではまったく発見されていない。おわりに既知産地を和文で再記しておく。

北海道: 新得町屈足, 御影町 (小木広行採集), 標茶町 (飯島一雄採集), 本州: 群馬県北軽井沢 (杉 繁郎採集), 岡山市西大寺 (赤枝一弘採集), 島根県赤名 (大島弘採集), 対馬: 御岳山 (渡辺徳採集)。